

Metoda secantei

Algoritmul 3 (Metoda secantei)

x_0, x_1 = valorile inițiale

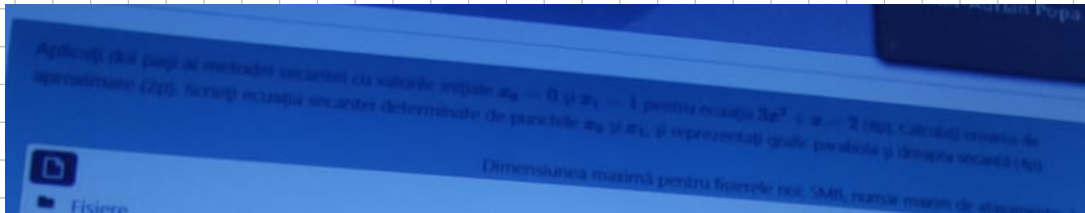
$x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{f(x_i)(x_i - x_{i-1})}{f(x_i) - f(x_{i-1})}$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$$e_{i+1} \approx \left| \frac{f''(h)}{2f'(h)} \right| e_i e_{i-1}$$

\Rightarrow convergență superliniară

$$\Rightarrow e_{i+1} \approx \left| \frac{f''(h)}{2f'(h)} \right|^{\alpha-1} e_i^{\alpha}$$

$$\alpha \approx 1,62 = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)$$



$$x_0 = 0 \quad e_0 = \left| 0 - \frac{2}{3} \right| = \frac{2}{3}$$

Oricare?

$$x_1 = 1 \quad e_1 = \left| 1 - \frac{2}{3} \right| = \frac{1}{3}$$

e. secantei drepte + $G_f + G_{sec}$.

$$f(x) = 3x^2 + x - 2$$

$$\Delta = 1 + 24 = 25$$

$$x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{(3x_i^2 + x_i - 2)(x_i - x_{i-1})}{3x_i^2 + x_i - (3x_{i-1}^2 + x_{i-1})}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{25}}{6} = \frac{-1 \pm 5}{6}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{2} = 0,5 \quad e_2 = \left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} \right| = \frac{1}{6} = 0,167 \quad e_2 \approx \left| \frac{1/6}{1/3} \right| \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{15} = 0,133$$

$$x_3 = \frac{7}{11} = 0,63 \quad e_3 = \left| \frac{7}{11} - \frac{2}{3} \right| = \frac{1}{33} \quad e_3 \approx \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{30} = \frac{0,1}{3}$$

$$f'(x) = 6x + 1 \quad \rightarrow f'\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 5$$

$$f''(x) = 6 \quad \rightarrow f''\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 6$$

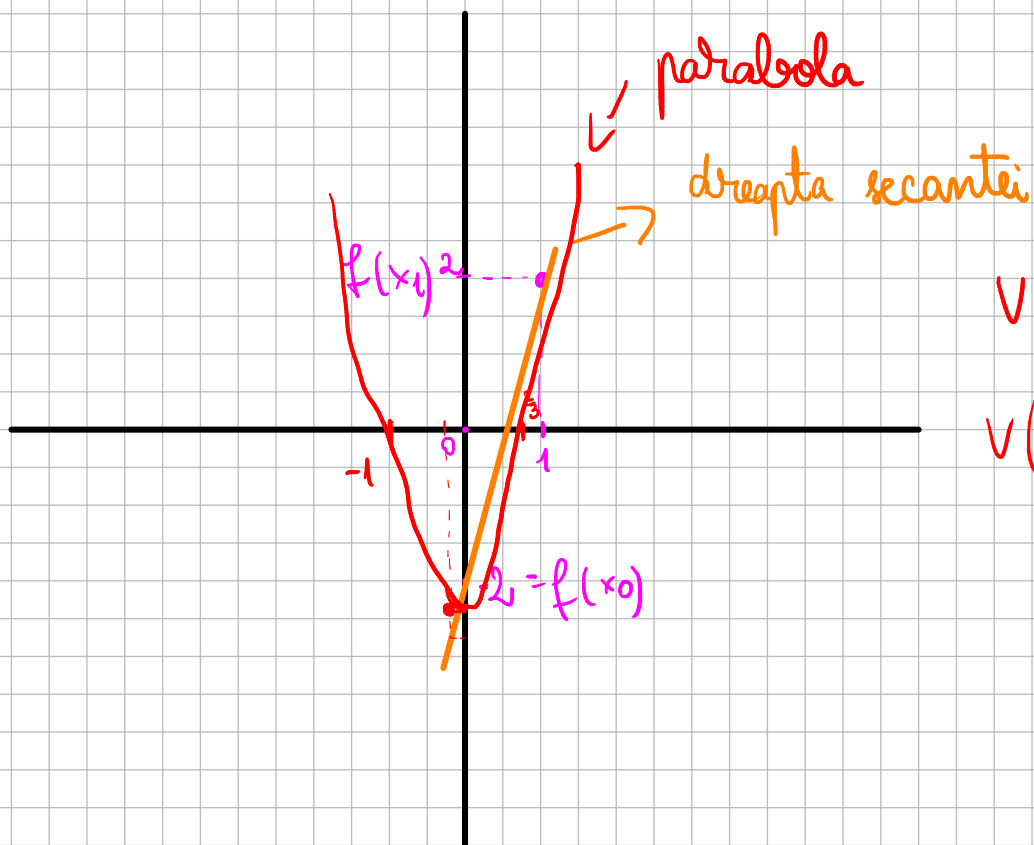
pt. ec. secantei:

$$y - y_0 = m(x - x_0), \quad m = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0} = 4$$

$$x_0 = 0$$

$$y - f(x_0) = 4(x - 0)$$

$$y + 2 = 4x \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{secantă: } 4x - y - 2 = 0$$



$$V\left(-\frac{b}{2a}; -\frac{\Delta}{4a}\right)$$

$$V\left(-\frac{1}{6}; -\frac{25}{12}\right)$$